

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Paragraph beginning at line 8 of page 25 has been amended as follows:

The mixture for the negative electrode material was prepared by incorporating commercial  $\text{WO}_2$  as the working electrode active material, after it was crushed, with graphite as the electroconductive agent and polyacrylic acid as the binder in a ratio of 45/40/15 by weight. 2.6 mg of the mixture was pressed into a pellet, 2.4 in diameter, under a pressure of 2 ton/cm<sub>2</sub>. The negative electrode unit of monolithic structure was prepared, wherein the pellet 104 thus prepared and an electrode collector ~~2~~ 102 composed of an adhesive of electroconductive resin with carbon as the electroconductive filler were assembled in bound to the negative electrode case 105. It was treated at 250°C under a vacuum for 8 hours for drying. The laminated electrode of lithium and negative electrode pellet was prepared by pressing the lithium foil 106 stamped out to have a diameter of 2 mm and a thickness of 0.22 mm thick non-woven fabric of glass fibers, dried and stamped out to have a diameter of 3 mm. The gasket 108 was made of ~~PPS~~ polyphenylene sulfide (PPS). A sealant 110 was coated over inner surfaces of the positive electrode case 103 and the negative electrode case 105 and the surface of the gasket 108. The electrolytic solution 107 was prepared by dissolving 1 mol/L of lithium borofluoride ( $\text{LiBF}_4$ )

in a mixed solvent of ethylene carbonate (EC) and  $\gamma$ -butyrolactone ( $\gamma$ BL), 1/1 by volume, and 6  $\mu$ L of the solution was put in the battery can. The positive electrode and negative electrode units were put over one ~~on~~ another and sealed in the battery by caulking. A total of 2,000 batteries were produced by the above procedure.